

8:660. 1873, should be: California. Ventura Co.: On dry hills at San Buenaventura, *Brewer 241* (HOLOTYPE: GH!; ISOTYPES: K!, UC!). Lectotypification was unnecessary.

- p. 285 — The section "Euleptosyne" should be section *Leptosyne* as follows: Section LEPTOSYNE (DC.) O. Hoffm., Nat. Pflanzenfam. 4(5):243. 1894 [1889]. TYPE: *Coreopsis douglasii* (DC.) H. M. Hall.

*Leptosyne* DC., Prodr. 5:531. (as genus). 1836.

*Leptosyne* sect. *Euleptosyne* A. Gray, Synop. Fl. N. Amer., 2nd ed. 1(2):299. 1886 [1884].

*Coreopsis* sect. *Euleptosyne* (A. Gray) Blake, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 49:341. 1913.

- The TYPE for *Coreopsis stillmanii* (A. Gray) Blake, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 49:342. 1913.—*Leptosyne stillmanii* A. Gray in E. Durand, J. Acad. Sci. Phil., 2nd Ser. 3:91. 1855, should be: California. In the valley of the Upper Sacramento [River], *Stillman s.n.* (HOLOTYPE: GH!; ISOTYPES: NY two sheets!, F photograph and fragment!). Lectotypification was unnecessary.

- p. 286 — The TYPE for *Coreopsis douglasii* (DC.) H. M. Hall, Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 3:140. 1907.—*Leptosyne douglasii* DC., Prodr. 5:531. 1836, should be: California, 1833, *Douglas 8* (HOLOTYPE: G-DC, microfiche!; ISOTYPES: BM plant C!, K two sheets!, GH plant I!, UC fragment!). With the G-DC microfiche, lectotypification was unnecessary.

—Edwin B. Smith, Department of Botany & Microbiology, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, AR 72701, U.S.A.

SOLIDAGO SPATHULATA DC. VAR. NEOMEXICANA (GRAY) CRONQ. (ASTERACEAE) NEW TO TEXAS—A collection of *Solidago spathulata* DC. var. *neomexicana* (Gray) Cronq. (*Worthington 3366*, SMU, UTEP) from the Davis Mts., Jeff Davis Co., Texas, represents the first collection of this essentially Rocky Mountain species of goldenrod from the state. The nearest populations occur approximately 275 km to the northwest in the Sacramento Mts. of Otero and Lincoln cos., NM. The locality is on the forested crest of the mountain 1.6 km ESE of the top of Mt. Livermore (30°37'40"N-104°09'30"W), at 2285 m elev. Ponderosa pine, *Pinus ponderosa* Laws., is common on this ridge, but the forest is complex due to edaphic factors and includes *Pinus strobiformis* Engelm., *P. cembroides* Zucc., and oaks often growing in close proximity to one another. I would like to thank Mr. Darrell E. Ward for making the preliminary determination.—Richard D. Worthington, Department of Biological Sciences, The University of Texas at El Paso, El Paso, TX 79968, U.S.A.

NESTRONIA UMBELLULA RAF (SANTALACEAE) NEW TO MISSISSIPPI—*Nestronia umbellula* Raf. is a deciduous, dioecious, clonal